

IF YOU NEED
A SITUATION
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TO-DAY'S
WEATHER FAIR

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BELGIAN CITY HOLDS OUT AGAINST DESPERATE ATTACKS AND BULLET-SWEPT BATTLEFIELD IS COVERED WITH SLAIN

RUNGS STRICT, AND RESERVISTS ARE IN TROUBLE

Thousands in New York
Unable to Get Back to
Native Lands.

MANY ARE SENT BACK
TO AMERICAN HOMES

They May Sail as Individuals,
Not as Bodies Going
to War.

MANY SHIPS ARE BEING HELD

Olympic Gets Her Clearance Papers,
and Will Sail for South-
ampton.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, August 7.—Full instructions were issued today to customs authorities at New York and all other ports as to the manner in which the neutrality proclamation must be enforced. Under the instructions, large bodies of reservists will not be allowed to clear from any American port on any one ship. If the reservists can get through as ordinary passengers, the government appears ready to wink at the departure.

The instructions are directed mainly against shipments of munitions of war to Europe and the sailing of converted ships. The painting of a vessel a war color will be sufficient to put her under suspicion. Before clearance will be issued in doubtful cases, the facts must first be referred to the Department of Commerce in Washington.

According to the State Department, commercial ships which are known to be subsidized by European navies involved in the war must leave American ports or be held.

All cases of this kind will be carefully investigated and a report made to the Department of Commerce before action. All such cases are obviously delicate and full of controversy.

Following the official news that Austria had declared war on Russia, the State Department will issue another neutrality proclamation to include Russia.

WIRELESS STATIONS UNDER CENSORSHIP

Secretary Daniels said today that the plan of the neutralization of the wireless stations in the United States are in complete operation. All messages are being censored, and nothing but neutral messages allowed to pass. Naval officers are at all wireless stations. It is expected that the stations at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Seattle.

The Navy Department is using its own radio station at Arlington to act as a relay station for all foreign news of the location of all foreign cruisers on the Atlantic coast. It can do this by keeping in touch with merchant vessels. The commanders of navy yards will be advised of the movements of these ships for their private information. Foreign war cruisers can call at American ports and get coal enough to carry them to the nearest port of their own nation.

They must leave immediately after coaling or be interned.

President Wilson's proposals to bring about peace in Europe have been received and acknowledged without comment by Russia and Great Britain.

PECULIAR SITUATION CONFRONT AUTHORITY

NEW YORK, August 7.—With many thousands foreign reservists in New York awaiting transportation to their native lands, under Federal port authorities here, under instructions to that neutrality laws are observed, were confronted to-night with a peculiar situation created by the manner in which some of the reservists planned to sail.

Unless local customs officials, acting under the Department of Commerce, step in to prevent, there will be sailing to-morrow of a number of foreign registered vessels, some of them carrying reservists.

The British liner Olympic, of the White Star Line, was given her clearance papers for Southampton. To other ships intending to sail, however, no permission to get under way had been given. Collector of the Port of New York, with a decision to-morrow morning on their right to depart after he has reviewed instructions received from Washington and compared them with the reports of his inspectors regarding cargoes and passengers of the ships.

VALENTINE AND AT CALL OF BELGIAN CONSUL

The Red Star liner Valentia had been placed at the call of the Belgian consul here for reservists and may be detained under Secretary Redfield's ruling that ships may not be used for transporting soldiers. Under the same ruling, it was said the Fabre Santa Anna may not be permitted to sail for Marseilles. She is crowded with reservists.

The Olympic will not be molested while she passes out by the battleship. She is a British ship, but apparently the customs authorities have decided she does not come under ban of reservist-bearing craft.

Several German vessels to-night lay at their Hoboken piers, apparently ready to sail. It was denied officially that the German government has requisitioned any of these liners. The statement also was made that so far as is known officially in German circles in Washington the German-lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm which sailed Monday night did not go to supply fuel.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

POPULAR MOUNTAIN EXCURSION

Southern Railway, August 7, to Asheville and Western North Carolina. Leave Richmond 10:00 a.m. Inquire 92 E. Main Street, Madison 22.

RESERVE BOARD COMPLETE

Nominations of Warburg and Delano Confirmed by Senate.
WASHINGTON, August 7.—Nominations of Paul M. Warburg, of New York, and Frederic A. Delano, of Chicago, as members of the Federal Reserve Board, were confirmed to-night by the Senate.

With the confirmation of Mr. Warburg and Mr. Delano, the new banking board is complete. Other members are W. P. G. Harding, of Birmingham; Adolph C. Miller, of San Francisco; Charles S. Hamlin, of Boston, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Controller of the Currency Williams as ex-officio members.

The confirmation of the New York and Chicago members came at the close of a five-hour debate, most of the time devoted to the nomination of Mr. Warburg. In the course of the debate Senator Bristow and Senator Stone, of Missouri, became involved in a heated personal argument which for a time looked threatening.

Eleven Senators voted against Mr. Warburg, only one of them, Lane, of Oregon, being a Democrat. Senator Bristow was the only Senator to vote against Mr. Delano. Senator Bristow sought in vain to have the Senate make public testimony taken in the hearing of Mr. Warburg before the Banking and Currency Committee.

BLOW TO CIVIL SERVICE

Amendment Would Sweep Post-Office Employees from Its Scope.
WASHINGTON, August 7.—A provision that would sweep from the civil service system all postmaster assistants, clerks and other employees of post-offices throughout the country, making them personal appointees of local postmasters, was put into the House today. Opponents of the bill, which will be defeated on roll call when a final vote is taken to-morrow.

The House had just adopted an amendment by Representative Moon, providing that present assistant postmasters must take competitive examinations to qualify for their places. Representative Cullip offered an amendment striking out this provision and providing:

"The postmaster at all such offices shall have the power to select his assistant postmaster and all clerks and employees in his said office irrespective of any civil service laws to the contrary, and all laws for the regulations and orders in conflict with this act are hereby repealed."

"Provided, that such appointments shall be for a period of four years."

Four Republicans in the House voted on the amendment having it to the Democratic side, and it was written in the bill to 5.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. WILSON

Virginia Labor Will Work for Clearing Out of Slums.
WASHINGTON, August 7.—E. C. Davidson, president of the Virginia Federation of Labor, sent this telegram today to Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor:

"As a tribute to the memory of the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the Virginia Federation of Labor pledges moral and financial assistance to the national movement for the clearing out of slums and bettering housing conditions."

Mr. Gompers said the federation has never encouraged such movements, and that they would be prosecuted with renewed interest.

UNDER SEALED ORDERS

Cruiser North Carolina Puts Out From Port at Boston.
BOSTON, August 7.—The armored cruiser North Carolina left Boston to-night under sealed orders. It was generally expected that she would join the cruiser Tennessee, which left New York last night with gold for Americans stranded abroad.

On board the cruiser were Consul-General Charles Denby, who is returning to his post at Vienna; Consul-General George Horton, who is on his way to his post in Smyrna; and J. W. Garrett, minister to Argentina, who is bound for Berlin.

DOUBTS SET AT REST

Secretary Garrison Says Canal Will Open on August 15.
WASHINGTON, N. Y., August 7.—Secretary Garrison issued a statement to-day to set at rest doubts of the opening of the Panama Canal August 15.

"There is no reason at present known to the Isthmian or to the Secretary of War," said the Secretary, "as to why the canal should not be opened on that date to vessels needing not more than thirty feet of water."

INJUNCTION IS SOUGHT

Stockholders Would Prevent Merger of Railroad Companies.
NEW YORK, August 7.—Annie De Koven and Cecil Barnes, of Chicago, stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, have sought an injunction suit in Federal District Court to-day against the Lake Shore Company and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to prevent their proposed consolidation of those two lines.

SIBERIA PUTS BACK

Pacific Mail Liner Has Serious Fire in One of Her Holds.
SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—The Pacific mail liner Siberia, Shanghai to San Francisco, caught fire in hold No. 1 shortly after leaving Hong Kong and put back. Cables to-day report her in Shanghai.

The cargo in hold No. 1 is a total loss, but the vessel is undamaged. She will sail shortly for San Francisco.

MOTHERS ARE CALLED

They Are Asked to Take Action for Restoration of Peace.
TRENTON, N. J., August 7.—Mrs. L. H. Wellington, of this city, head of the financial and legislative committee of the New Jersey Congress of Mothers, today sent out a call to the national and State congresses of mothers asking them to take steps for the holding of mass-meetings to urge peace in Europe, and to induce President Wilson's offer of mediation.

CRUISERS SAIL, KNOWING DEATH IS LYING IN WAIT

Germans Show No Fear in
Face of Destruction by
Enemy's Fleet.

OFFICERS AND SEAMEN
LEAVE WILLS ASHORE

Forced From Italian Port, They
Go Out to Meet Mighty
Armada.

ROAR OF GUNS SOON HEARD

Then Silence, and Sea Battle of
David and Goliath Is
Over.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)
MESSINA, ITALY, August 7.—Cleared for action save for their streaming battle flags of black and white and red, and with their hands playing the German national anthem, the battle cruiser Goeben and the cruiser Breslau sped out of port at 5:30 o'clock this morning into the far-spread teeth of the British Mediterranean fleet.

Officers and such seamen as chose had made their wills and left their personal belongings with the German consul.

They were going to almost certain death, and they knew it.

To the enduring proof of German courage and the honor of her flag, they steamed against a mighty fleet of battleships.

The roar of sea guns was heard in Messina two hours after their departure. It ceased within two hours.

The battle of David and Goliath had been fought and the victors were the British.

Naval men of Italy, inspired by the splendid courage of the Germans, if not sympathetic with their cause, say there is almost no chance of their escape. The Straits of Messina were early and closely covered by the great British fleet.

It is believed that the German cruisers probably attempting a dash to join the Austrian fleet, were caught immediately outside the neutral waters and destroyed.

The incident lays heavy emphasis upon the declared neutrality of Italy.

The twenty-four-hour limit allowed by law of nations for an embattled ship to remain in a foreign port expired just after the cruisers steamed away.

The Italian government gave the German commander the choice of disarming and keeping his ships in the port of Messina until the end of hostilities. Otherwise they must leave within the stipulated time.

The alternative was courteously declined by the German commander.

Immediately there was activity on the cruisers. While the decks were being cleared for the certain struggle, officers and men were preparing for almost certain death. Embarassers were sent ashore bearing the wills and property that the heroes wished to be sent to their families.

The ships went out at full speed. Only the brilliance of their recent escape from the French fleet off the African coast gives any hope of their escape.

GERMANY DOES UTMOST FOR ITALY'S SUPPORT
ROME (via Paris), August 7.—The German government is doing its utmost to bring about a change in Italy's attitude in the European situation, but direct appeals to King Victor Emmanuel have been in vain. It is assumed that Italy, having declared her neutrality, intends to maintain it.

Italy's position as a member of the triple alliance, and therefore Germany's ally under certain conditions, has been placed in every phase, and the consensus of opinion here is that the people never would permit an act of hostility against France and Great Britain.

Because Italy is neutral, all manifestations for or against the belligerents are being repressed. Yet everywhere spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm for France have occurred.

The French embassy here and the French consulate in other cities of Italy are receiving offers from men who wish to join the French forces.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN BEHALF OF ITALY

LONDON, August 7.—A remarkable and unusual demonstration of friendship occurred in front of the Italian embassy to-day. The demonstration was organized by members of the peerage, members of the House of Commons, and others prominent in the political and social world. Several thousand joined in the cheering which continued until the ambassador Marquis di Francavilla and the Marchioness appeared on the balcony.

The ambassador, amid a scene of the wildest enthusiasm, said Italy had declared her neutrality and would adhere to it.

Among those who participated in the demonstration were the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Robert Cecil, the Earl of Londsdale, Baron Farquhar and G. L. Locker-Lampson and Ronald McNeill, members of the House of Commons. They arrived in automobiles, which were decorated with British and Italian flags. They waved a huge Italian flag.

Banking Bill Passes

WASHINGTON, August 7.—The House to-day passed the Senate bill to put State banks on a par with national banks in the sharing of reserves to the reserve banks of the new system.

Smoke "WHIP" Ready Rolled. The best for pipe ever made. In well-ventilated tin of pound tins.



KING VICTOR EMMANUEL OF ITALY.

ROME (via London), August 8.—Germany and Austria have renewed the strongest pressure on the Italian government and King Victor Emmanuel for Italy's help in the war, even to the extent of promising territorial compensation. Italy has refused firmly on the ground that it is impossible to impose on the national will, which, it is pointed out, never will permit hostilities against Great Britain and France. In spite of severe regulations against manifestations violating neutrality, there were persistent and universal demonstrations by the people in favor of England and France.

INVECTIVE AND APPEAL IN GORDON'S ARGUMENT

Louisa Attorney Makes Masterful Effort to Save Mrs. Hall From Conviction for Murder.

NEWSPAPERS ARE DENOUNCED

Detectors Are Excoriated, and He Points Accusing Finger at Rival Storekeeper in Connection With Crime Which Stained County.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LOUISIANA, August 7.—In one of the most powerful arguments ever delivered in a Virginia criminal court—an argument that was both an indirect arraignment of W. R. Dunkum and an appeal for Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hall, on trial for the alleged murder of her husband—R. Lindsay Gordon, of counsel for the accused, made a desperate and final effort this afternoon to sweep suspicion from the minds of the jurors as to the guilt of his client, and, it is widely conceded, created such an atmosphere of doubt in its collective mind that an acquittal is generally expected. He spoke for an hour and fifteen minutes, and is not yet finished.

At 6:45 o'clock Judge Shackelford called a halt, and it was agreed that Mr. Gordon should conclude his argument to-morrow morning. He said that he would finish in less than an hour, but those who knew Mr. Gordon expect that it will take him not less than two hours to reach the end of his appeal.

NO LIMIT IMPOSED ON THEIR ARGUMENTS

Judge Shackelford announced on Thursday afternoon that he would limit the argument to four hours a side, but changed his mind overnight and announced in court this morning that no grave matter he would impose no limit.

Interest in court to-day centered about Mr. Gordon. The prisoner was forgotten in the fierce invective and soft appeal of the man whose wonderful and magnetic personality is felt and known in every home in Louisiana County. He was among friends, and he knew it. He talked both to jury and spectators, talked to them as if he were in the bosom of his own family. He was as plain and informal as the journeyman. Most of them were coatless, and he appeared in court coatless, too; and thus, with his suspenders showing in dark contrast over a white shirt, he addressed his people. His wife came into court with him and occupied a seat inside the rail, just behind the accused woman and her family. A. T. Gordon was absent, engaged upon the study of exceptions and a possible appeal.

The courtroom was more densely packed than it ever has been. People

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

RICHMOND FEELS EFFECT OF CHAOTIC CONDITIONS

Sharp Increases Are Made in Prices of Flour, Sugar and Other Staples.

R. F. & P. ANNOUNCES EMBARGO

Tobacco Situation Presents Serious Aspects—War Has Stimulated Demand for Coal—Sugar Shortage Worries Wholesale Houses.

Richmond is beginning to feel the effects of the business disturbance created by the chaotic state of affairs in Western Europe. Sharp increases in the price of flour, sugar and other staples have taken place since the beginning of hostilities, and corresponding increases in prices for other commodities are predicted by local jobbers, if hostilities continue.

More serious still has been the effect of the European war upon local manufacturers and exporters doing business with Germany, England and France.

Exports of flour and tobacco, the two most important articles supplied by this port, are practically at a standstill, with no hope of improvement until the situation changes.

R. F. & P. ANNOUNCES EMBARGO

"We have been notified by our foreign agents that the Cunard, Hamburg-American and French lines have been embargoed, and we are accepting no freight destined for European ports," said Warren P. Taylor, traffic manager of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, yesterday.

This road carries the bulk of the flour and tobacco shipped to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York for export.

"With these lines embargoed, it is utterly impossible to insure shipment across the Atlantic. We are still accepting freight for transportation to the several port cities, but are issuing no through bills of lading. The coal and tobacco exports from this city go directly to England and France, and until a safe carrier service to these countries is established very little exporting will be done from Richmond."

Tobacco buyers for the German and Austrian governments, residing in this city, said yesterday that their shipping departments had been wholly suspended. They are still buying and storing the leaf in the expectation of shipping it when hostilities are over.

TORACCO SITUATION

REGARDED AS SERIOUS
The tobacco situation is regarded as serious. With the Western European markets paralyzed and transportation facilities disrupted there is expected to be a sharp reduction in the demand, with a corresponding falling off in the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FUNERAL WILL BE HELD IN HISTORIC EAST ROOM

Funeral of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson Where Few Months Ago She Witnessed Daughter's Marriage.

TRIAL WILL BE IN ROME, GA.

From All Over World Come Messages of Sympathy and Condolence to Bereaved President of United States—Preparations Completed.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Funeral services for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the White House in the historic East Room, where a few months ago she witnessed the marriage of her daughter, Jessie, to Francis B. Sayre. Burial will be on Tuesday afternoon in Myrtle Hill cemetery, Rome, Ga., where Mrs. Wilson spent many of her girlhood days, and where her mother and father are buried.

Many telegrams were received at the White House to-day from girlhood friends of Mrs. Wilson, expressing their sympathy and hoping that she might "be brought back home."

The services at the White House will be private, but will be attended by members of the Cabinet, a few relatives and intimate friends, and by committees from the Senate and House.

The Rev. Sylvester Beach, of Princeton, N. J., who married Mrs. Sayre and Mrs. McAdoo, in the White House, probably will officiate, and it is possible that the Rev. James H. Taylor, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Washington, will be his assistant.

No formal selection was made to-day for honorary pall-bearers, but it was decided that they will include members of the Cabinet. The Cabinet, as a body, probably will not go to Rome, but most of the individual members are expected to go with the President. The trip south will be made on a special train, leaving Washington at 4:30 Monday afternoon and due to arrive at Rome, about 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The final rites will be held soon afterwards.

PLANS FOR FUNERAL

SUBJECT TO CHANGE
All preparations for the funeral were made to-day, and formally announced, but they are subject to change in case Professor Stockton Axson, Mrs. Wilson's brother, who has been in Oregon, does not arrive in time Monday. He is expected here Monday morning.

To-day, Mrs. Wilson's body was left

(Continued on Second Page.)

SEE THE DISTRICT TROOPS AT VIRGINIA BEACH

Through coaches to Virginia Beach with excursion train, leaving Broad Street station 4:30 A. M. 11.00 round trip.

WITH 25,000 DEAD, GERMANS APPEAL FOR ARMISTICE

They Want Time to Bury
the Killed and Care for
Wounded.

NO ANSWER IS GIVEN
BY KING OF BELGIUM

Meantime Fighting Goes On, and
Kaiser's Forces Are Mowed
Down.

THE LOSSES ARE APPALLING

Whole Regiments Annihilated by
Mines and Deadly Fire of
Defenders.

The siege of Liege is the outstanding feature of the European war. Latest advices, received by way of London in official dispatches, say Liege still holds out against the attacks of the German army of the Meuse.

The Germans have asked for a twenty-four hours' armistice to bury their dead, but the Governor of Liege, Lieutenant-General Lemman, has not acceded, so far as is known.

On the authority of the Belgian War Ministry, the German casualties in the battle around Liege number 25,000, according to their own admission. An official statement issued from Berlin described the attempt on the Liege fortresses as unsuccessful and the result of heroism, and added that it will not have the slightest influence on the larger operations of the German army.

German diplomats have been using their utmost efforts to win Italy to the German side by negotiations and a direct appeal to King Victor Emmanuel, but without success. The Italian ambassador at London, thanking a great assembly, including several peers and members of Parliament, which gathered in front of the embassy, said Italy had declared her neutrality and would adhere to it. Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, denied there had been an engagement between German and British fleets in the North Sea.

LONDON, August 8, 3:30 A. M.—A dispatch to the Post from Brussels says that the Belgians have granted the armistice for twenty-four hours requested by the Germans, and that the latter now are collecting their wounded and burying their dead. The Germans have withdrawn to a less exposed position to recuperate.

According to a rumor at Maestricht, the German crown prince is at the head of reinforcements advancing from Aix-la-Chapelle.

BRUSSELS, August 7.—It is officially announced that the Germans have asked for a twenty-four-hour armistice at Liege.

Twenty-five thousand Germans out of a total force of 50,000 operating about Liege have fallen in the three days' continuous fighting. The Germans were driven again to-day in three desperate charges.

Furious fighting continues, and the dead and wounded are lying unattended on the battlefield.

It is believed the Germans want the armistice to relieve their wounded and bury their dead.

The request has been laid before King Albert, to must consider in deciding whether or not to take advantage of twenty-four hours' delay to bring up reinforcements.

News has been received here that a French army has entered Belgium and is advancing toward the support of the Belgians.

"The French are coming up," was the cry that rang along the Liege fortifications to-night. There is wild enthusiasm over the continued victories of the Belgians.

ON GREAT WAR DRAMA
The event before Liege are considered as merely the ratings, not the main, and it is believed that Belgium will once more be the country where the destinies of Europe will be decided.

"France filled with wounded and fugitive non-combatants are arriving hourly from Liege and neighboring towns along the battle line. Eyewitnesses of the fighting say the Belgians have the best of spirits when the trains left Liege."

"If there had not been ten Germans to one Belgian," said one of the Belgian troops, "not one of the Germans would have got through our lines."

Though in good spirits, the Belgians are partially exhausted from their fifty hours of fighting without rest. The arrival of the French will be welcomed.

Non-combatants arriving say they saw Germans mowed by hundreds in front of the trenches and entanglements by the gun and rifle fire of the Belgians, but were replaced by others, who crawled forward like weasels.

In certain places in the fighting zone the ground was covered with dead.

Twenty-five thousand Germans out of a total force of 50,000 operating about Liege have fallen in three days' continuous fighting. Three entire regiments of Uhlans, crack cavalrymen, have been completely destroyed. Two crack regiments of the Tenth Army Corps were practically blown to pieces by mines.

A battalion of the Tenth Army Corps to cross a zone which had been attempted midway in their charge the mines were exploded. Vast clouds of earth rose in the air and high above them the flames of men and horses killed instantly by the blast. When quiet settled again over the scene almost every man in the battalion was dead. Twelve hundred wounded Germans were carried from the field by the Belgians.

At the height of the furious bombardment of the forts, a German aeroplane soared over Liege and dropped bombs into the streets. Thirty persons were killed in the explosion and as many more wounded.

The city of Liege is on fire in half a dozen places. The Palace of Justice and the magnificent Cathedral of